

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ending out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

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THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 22, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, local rains and partly cloudy weather, southeast to southwest winds, lower barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

POOLE has been sentenced to death in Ireland. This adds another victim to the miserable state of affairs in that country.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN in Elberton added to the amusement of a social gathering by ringing the town bell. They were required to settle with the city.

EVANGLA is one of the most progressive cities in Alabama. The recent fair held there was creditable both in exhibits and management. The improvements now under way are many and varied.

The electric light company of Savannah has resolved to rebuild their towers and continue business. \$25,000 in bonds will be placed on the market to secure funds for that purpose.

The arrivals in Vicksburg indicate that the attendance upon the cotton convention will be large and imposing, making it one of the most representative agricultural conventions ever held in the country.

The speakership contest grows even more confusing as the members reach the capital. The two leading candidates easily figure up big majorities, which goes to show that somebody will be disappointed.

The crown prince of Germany is now smoking his Havana with the Uhlan colonel in Spain. His imperial highness will slight the Portuguese monarch, however, by returning home without visiting the narrow lanes of Lisbon.

The dedication of the First Methodist church, next Sunday, in that it is the outgrowth of Wesley chapel, one of the first church organizations in the embryo village of Marthasville will attract more than usual attention.

SENATOR BLAIR, who is the backer of the movement to give the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the states, the distributions to be based upon the rate of illiteracy, expresses his belief that the next congress will pass the measure.

The session of the senate sub-committee on labor in Atlanta was short, but it was eminently satisfactory. They found that THE CONSTITUTION had fully covered the ground that nothing was left for them to do, and like sensible men they leaned in security against the column of facts which THE CONSTITUTION had built up. These facts show that Atlanta is not only the greatest manufacturing city in Georgia, but that she stands the second city in the United States in the proportion of her people who are engaged in manufactures.

THE TRADE DOLLAR. One of the important questions to come before the next congress for settlement is the disposition to be made of the trade dollars. It is hinted that Secretary Folger, in his forthcoming report, will take strong ground in favor of the retirement of all the trade dollars offered the government in exchange for standard dollars, the trade dollars to be received as bullion and to be used in coining the present lawful requirements of the standard silver coin. Both the president and the secretary of the treasury, it is said, will take the position that the government is morally bound to redeem them. They argue that, although the government can buy silver bullion cheaper than by the retirement of the trade dollar, the latter can be redeemed and recouped without actual loss.

The silver men, it is said, will oppose this unless additional standard dollars are coined to take the place of the trade dollars. It is charged, moreover, that the entire movement which has resulted in the depreciation of the trade dollar is a speculative one. These coins, it is alleged, have been bought up by speculators at less than ninety cents on the dollar, and the proposition to redeem them is in the interest of these men. It is very certain that the people have lost little or nothing by the depreciation of these dollars, and it is equally certain that a ring of speculators is ready to profit by their redemption at par. But the question whether one individual or one hundred will profit by any step that the government may take to keep its faith has nothing to do with the matter. The trade dollar was made a legal tender when first coined, though it was intended to promote our commerce with China. This was in 1873, but the speculators and gold bugs undertook to depreciate it, and in furtherance of this design, Mr. Samuel J. Randall, in 1876, introduced a bill providing that the trade dollar should be no longer a legal tender, and this bill was passed in the house without an opposing vote, and became a law. It was a piece of tinkering wholly unjustifiable.

THE NAVAL STORES INTERESTS. For sometime past the producers and manufacturers of naval stores in Georgia have been pestered by the depression in the market. This depression and other matters connected with the production and sale of naval stores have rendered the business exceedingly unsatisfactory, and the leading manufacturers have been looking around for some solution of the difficulties in their way. They at last determined to try what virtue there is in co-operation, and recently a circular was issued setting forth the importance and necessity of conference, and calling a convention for the purpose of bringing about harmony of action and regulating the prices paid for labor so that

they might bear some reasonable relation to the prices received for their stores.

The circular was very favorably received, and in response thereto a number of leading manufacturers assembled in Savannah last Wednesday morning and proceeded to organize themselves into a convention, with Mr. J. L. Hand, of Mitchell county, as presiding officer. The whole action of the convention was preliminary. Co-operation is a new and untried experiment with the naval stores men, and they proceeded cautiously and deliberately. Heretofore their motto has been "every man for himself," and there has been a sharp competition among them as to who should produce the most. Large colonies of turpentine hands have been imported from North Carolina during the past year or two and large tracts of pine lands have been laid waste—so to speak—by the hatchets of the naval stores interests. Naturally the result has been over production and low prices, and the main object of the convention was to deal with this condition of affairs.

The circular calling for the convention proposed to deal directly with the regulation of prices and the reduction of the wages paid for labor, but the convention refused to make the circular a part of the proceedings, endorsing, instead, a resolution to the effect "that the prices suggested by the board of trade of Savannah be adopted, that it to say, that the wages of the chippers be at the rate of \$16 per month, and that one cent be given for cutting boxes and 25 cents for dipping." What effect this reduction will have upon the laborers it is difficult to say. It is generally understood that they are a very unruly set, particularly those that have come from the wasted pine orchards of North Carolina to the rich tracts in south Georgia. But there must either be a reduction of wages or some of the manufacturers will be compelled to stop until a brisker demand in the naval stores market brings better prices. The scale of wages adopted in the resolution we have quoted was suggested by the naval stores factors of Savannah, and it is to be hoped it may be successfully inaugurated and prove to be a profitable solution of the whole matter.

A committee was appointed by the convention to look into the question of freight weights in the hope that savings may be made in that direction, and the same committee was empowered to confer with the railway and transportation companies relative to freight charges on naval stores. The convention was made a permanent organization for one year, and will meet again on the first Wednesday in March next. In the meantime, a properly constituted committee has been appointed for the purpose of notifying naval storemen not represented in the meeting, of the action of the convention, and inviting them to attend the meeting in March.

It is no comfort to talk of money, but this country has so many rich men that they constitute one of the staple themes of gossip. Everybody knows about the Vanderbilts, the Astors and Jay Gould. In the class of smaller fortunes are some names worth mentioning. The wealthiest men in Philadelphia are said to be Frank Drexel, I. V. Williamson and William Lehighman, the quinine monopolist. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, is known everywhere for his charities. Giving with a lavish hand has not left his fortune less than \$4,000,000. Joseph Willard ranks next in the District of Columbia and scrupulously conceals the amount of his lucre. Fred Ames, of Boston, is credited with \$20,000,000, and John M. Forbes, of the same city, scuttles along on \$15,000,000. Cleveland has her John D. Rockefeller, with \$15,000,000. Cyrus McCormick, of Chicago, rates along near these figures, and J. H. Wade, of Chicago, has about half as much. Some people say Phil Armour is the richest man in Chicago, but he gambles heavily and his figure is uncertain. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, flies among the king bees with \$10,000,000. Henry Shaw leads the St. Louis list with \$8,000,000, and is a bachelor. David Swinton, of Cincinnati, has as many millions as he has fingers on his right hand. John Hill, of St. Paul, counts to nearly \$10,000,000. The south furnishes very few millionaires. The richest of these is A. S. Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, who must have near \$20,000,000. Rosamond has hardly less. The richest man in Richmond is James B. Pace with \$15,000,000. W. B. Smith of Charleston, has over a million. Joseph E. Brown, of Atlanta, is put down at all figures from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Ed Richardson, of Mississippi, is the largest cotton planter in the world, and has \$5,000,000.

We endeavored to state yesterday that Mrs. Ophelia Nisbet Reid, of Georgia, had written a new story, entitled "The Two Children," which would be published in the Continental Magazine. But the esteemed compositor had other views, so he stated that Mrs. Alpha Nisbet Reid would shortly publish a serial story in the Continental Magazine. We assure the public that our version is the correct one.

They believe that actors feel the passion they portray is general among the good people who go to the theater and pull out their handkerchiefs at the time for tears, but this illusion is destroyed as soon as one becomes familiar with the greenroom. Actors, of course, have their favorite roles, and at times they must feel the thrill of some of those touches with which dramatic genius wrings the heart of the world, but generally there is nothing more than the mechanical action made perfect by drill and study. To this rule there are exceptions. Garrick had a poetic nature, and was often touched to tears on the stage. The elder Booth was so real at times as to be dangerous. Forest in some parts was intensely affected. Of still different stories are told as to the effect passionate plays have on him. Mrs. Siddons sometimes cried, but she told how often she was convulsed with merriment while the whole sea of faces below beamed with pathetic emotions. The stage would not be so perfect a mimic realization of the world if it did not have a good share of hypocrisy.

We believe Editor Dana is a safe counselor, and we therefore run to him for a little information. If the democrats are obliged to have the electoral vote of New York, Mr. Tilden will not be a candidate, where is the man that can carry John Kelly?

Two officials of safe deposit companies in New York relate many curious instances of carelessness in the handling of valuable property. A vast amount is picked up in the private rooms of the company after depositors have left—especially bonds after a spell of coupon clipping. Not long ago the president of an insurance company left \$100,000 worth of negotiable bonds on the top of the step ladder he used to climb up to the drawer. The people who leave valuable property lying around loose are the ones that are too careful. A careless man invariably picks up everything, but not so with the careful and methodical, and it is easy enough to understand the reason. A careless man picks up everything at once and throws it into his box, and then gives a hurried glance around to see if he has dropped anything. A methodical man knows just where he is going to put each envelope and package, and in just what order they go into his box. Then, if by any chance he misses the routine and puts the wrong article in first, he never thinks of

the parcel or package he has skipped, and goes away with the consciousness that everything is all right and that he is making a fortune by being careful.

The Greely relief expedition was fitted out by the republican party. Accident has caused the reality and imbecility which organized that expedition to be brought to the surface; but just as that expedition was managed the whole government is managed.

ENGLAND depends on Switzerland and America for its watches; the number made in Great Britain annually being only 180,000. In 1794 at least 190,000 watches were made at the assay offices of Birmingham and Chester alone. Competition with Swiss and American factories has reduced the price of the English watch very much. In finish and perfection it is far inferior to either the Swiss or American instrument. Though America leads in the extent and excellence of watch making, millions have been lost in this industry here. Of a dozen great companies only four are considered prosperous, and in several of the others the original stock has long ago been consumed. The industry is now considered financially planted and great results, mechanical and financial, are expected from it.

The fact that the esteemed president breakfasts at noon is no compensation for the corruptions of the republican party.

The stage will lose one of its brightest ornaments when Madame Modjeska retires, as she will soon. She made up her mind to leave the stage two years ago, though she says as the time draws near she finds herself growing faint hearted, and she may take another year of the life she loves. She says she cannot bear to think of the coming of a time when people will say "she is no longer herself." Can this be? It is not likely. It is her condition is the most refined if not the most powerful to be seen on the modern stage. She says her aim is to glorify love even in a poor, fallen woman. The husband of this rare woman is Count Zentgraf, a slender gentleman with black curling hair and mustache.

WHITTIER, the poet, regards Hawthorne as the greatest master of the English language, and he says that "at no time has Tennyson written anything that surpasses the production of the best American poets."

MR. GIFFILLAN, ex-treasurer of the United States, tells a doleful story of the plundering that has been going on by republican officials. Under Sherman, it seems, any clerk could steal and not be found out, and Sherman put in such a bad lot of rogues that Giffillan was compelled to resign. That is to say he resigned rather than sit and see Sherman's appointees plunder the treasury right before his eyes. When a defalcation in the treasury is made, it is not by republican officials. Under Sherman, it seems, any clerk could steal and not be found out, and Sherman put in such a bad lot of rogues that Giffillan was compelled to resign. That is to say he resigned rather than sit and see Sherman's appointees plunder the treasury right before his eyes. When a defalcation in the treasury is made, it is not by republican officials.

HENRY O. FLIPPER, the colored ex-lieutenant of cavalry, is taking care of himself in the newspapers. When a correspondent writes about his case and says things wrong, Flipper sits down and puts him right.

When New York and Brooklyn footed the last of the enormous bills for the bridge which unites them they did not finish the business by any means. The carload of cables in such mighty structures is very rapid and science can afford but little protection against the ravages of the elements. People are surprised to see repairs on the great bridge already in progress. Estimates of the cost to keep up repairs on the bridge are all large. Mr. Collingwood, one of Mr. Roebling's most trusted engineers, says it often requires ten per cent a year of the cost of large bridges to keep them in repair, and he will not be surprised if that proportion holds good in this instance.

It is generally conceded that Mahone is very angry with the Virginia bourbons. He evidently needs a nerve tonic.

DR. PAGET in the October number of the Practitioner explains how contagious diseases can be treated in large boarding schools and colleges. He says every such institution should have a separate building to be devoted exclusively to the reception of infectious cases. This building should have an acre of ground about it, and it should be connected with the school buildings by a telephone and by a raised and open footway, protected from rain by a simple roofing on pillars. He describes at length the interior construction of such a building, and he claims that if properly constructed and conducted patients could be well treated without risk to the remainder of the school, even if they have smallpox or diphtheria.

There would be stormy times in the republican party if the civil service act was really a law in full force.

There is a well founded belief that orators are disappearing under the influence of business methods which rule politics, and because newspapers are the sources of popular information. And so the talker is giving way to the writer. Conversational power is always charming, but it surely does not command the influence now even in social circles that it once did. These circles are in a manner of the fancy of the sentimental, but they are marks of a refining and strengthening civilization.

This fact that the sun refuses to work his machinery by the new time has created genuine regret in railroad circles. Beverly Wrenn admits that he is disappointed.

The accomplished citizens of the metropolis are still patronizing the aesthetic slugging of the day.

When last heard from the expedition of the New Orleans Times Democrat had left Lake Okechobee, and were in the grass country. News has also been received that the great saw-grass marsh has been freed, and the country for miles is one raging fire. The fate of the Times Democrat expedition depends therefore upon the time and manner of firing the grass. If they did it before entering the marsh, all is well, but if accident or the Indians are at the bottom of the fire, the expedition may never be heard from again.

A GREAT many trumped up kuklux cases in the south are to be spread upon the republican minutes in order to enable the corruption committee to raise funds among the retired philanthropists of New York.

Those dreamers who predict that the ballot-box will be wreathed in roses and political wrangling will cease when women vote should study the results of the experiment in Wyoming. The man who would sell his own vote before now sells his wife's too, and there is a general increase of corrupt practices. Women who won't vote will not, as a rule, carry any very leavening purity into politics.

The testimony of those who were engaged in the Greely relief expedition shows what a precious set of rascals and idiots we have in control of the government.

We sincerely trust that none of the locomotive engineers on duty in this town will take umbrage at our playful remark yesterday concerning the power and eloquence of the steam whistle. As they happen to have the authorities and the citizens under their thumbs, we beg that they will not take advantage of our inadvertent allusion to turn loose their whistles with any unusual vehemence. We humbly apologize.

INDIANA is rudding over with two-dollar republicans, but we note an occasional lynching in that state. Is this the genuine civilization that New England has prided to establish?

A TRAP set for pension swindlers would catch some very prominent republicans; but where is the republican honest enough to set the trap?

A CALL has been issued by the New York board of trade and transportation for a national convention of commercial bodies that favor the enactment of a uniform and an equitable bankrupt law. The convention is to be held in Washington on the 16th of

JANUARY, 1884. Favorable responses have been received from a very large number of cities.

SOME of the members of the Salvation army seem to be practicing to join the republican party. They are cutting up some bobtail capers in Canada.

GREEK has met Greek in the legal war between the Western Union and the Bell Telephone company. The Western Union claims that the telephone company has violated its contract entered into when it bought from the Western Union certain telephone patents and appliances. The organization of telephone exchanges is alleged as a violation of this contract, and an injunction against them is prayed. A grim war is inevitable.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE are nine negroes in the new legislature of Virginia.

JOHN M. BARBOUR, of Virginia, refuses to discuss or talk politics with anyone on Sunday.

GOVERNOR HOADLY's preparations for his inauguration are said to be "simple and unassuming."

EX-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS, to an Indianapolis interviewer: "I should like to see Cox elected speaker."

ONLY six unfortunate states, including Ohio, have sessions of the legislature every year. Georgia is one of the six.

WOMAN suffrage in Washington territory will be watched with interest. The first opportunity the women will have to show what they can do as citizens will be next November.

If Billy Mahone's four column letter had been properly edited it would have been reduced to this: "Didn't know it was loaded."

The judicial bench of Arizona is shedding luster on other professions. Ex-Chief Justice Hoover is head waiter in a southern California restaurant, and Judge Satterwater has become a traveling tinker.

SENATOR GRINNELL, of the Massachusetts legislature, elected last year, is the first member chosen strictly as a representative of the farming interest in the canvass political differences were put out of sight and Mr. Grinnell was elected by the votes of both parties. He has already secured reelection by direct vote of the farmers.

THE people of Minnesota, at the recent election adopted an amendment to their state constitution providing that, hereafter, the general state elections shall be held once in two years, in the even-numbered years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in said years. By another amendment adopted, the term of office of the secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general are to be each two years, and of the auditor four years.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN KELLY is a millionaire.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD, of Indiana, has been married three times.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, will burn hard coal in his new residence.

GENERAL AGO, C. DODGE, ex-United States senator and ex-minister to Spain, died yesterday.

CHARLES WYNHAM, the actor, relates that in his first attempt at starring in England, Henry Irving was the light comedian of the company.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER is afflicted with sleeplessness, and fears are entertained that he will not become well again. He is sixty-four years old and a pretty good man.

ANSON P. MORRIS, and Abner Coburn are two ex-governors of the state of Maine, who still survive, though more than eighty years of age. They were both born in 1803.

SALVINI denies the report that he will retire from the stage after his farewell tour in Italy, adding that it is his hope to make another professional visit to the United States.

ROSA BONHEUR has been very ill for three weeks, and is now in a critical condition. She is suffering from cancer, for the removal of which a dangerous operation is necessary.

MR. DELL, the new supervisor of architecture in Washington, the new capitol building has been built to last as long as it is in use. It is a fulfillment of the pledge, made at the Philadelphia convention, to extend aid to Ireland. He said half a million Irishmen should be employed for Ireland relief in this state, and that every man should contribute one dollar. Dr. Wallace was made chairman.

MR. ARNEY expects to make almost as much money by Mary Anderson in London as he will make by Irving here. She is doing an enormous business, her receipts having been over \$9,500 there, and she is doing it in a big way, of course, but the expense is much greater.

JOHN SWINTON speaks as follows of Henry Villard: "I met him first during the war, in front of Richmond. He was then a newspaper correspondent. He was a slender, bright-faced, long-legged fellow, with a light blue coat, and with a light blue coat, but now I believe, though I have not seen him since then, he is a solid man, over middle age, richer than Croesus, and up to the neck in huge undertakings. Poor Villard! bare-foot boy of Germany, golden spike of America!"

More Kind Words.

From the Leary Courier.

Sunday's CONSTITUTION displays great enterprise.

From the Dahlonega Signal.

The Sunday edition of the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is the culmination of journalistic enterprise. There is not a paper in the south that is so universally read and admired as THE CONSTITUTION.

Correspondence Warrenton Clipper.

In contemplating what THE CONSTITUTION has done for Atlanta, Georgia, and the whole south, one can but recognize in wonder and admiration the power of the newspaper of to-day.

From the Butler Herald.

Every week adds to the success and improvement of THE CONSTITUTION. Every Sunday number of the paper forces us to say that it is superior to its predecessor. We do not remember ever to have read anything more genial or interesting than the article on the bellum times in Elberton—although the writer puts in a plea for "free whisky"—none the less powerful for the seemingly careless in which it is brought forward, we can forgive him for this lapse against good morals in consideration of the general excellence of his letter. Take THE CONSTITUTION if you would keep up with the world.

Richmond Wants a Festival.

No enterprise that Atlanta has undertaken since its cotton exposition in 1881 has attracted so much attention as the musical festival held last week. While it was not so grand or so pretentious as the Cincinnati festivals, it was inaugurated and carried out on a large scale, which would have reflected credit upon almost any other city. A fine orchestra capable of interpreting the works of the masters was brought from Philadelphia at a cost of several thousand dollars, and several soloists—vocal and instrumental—including Irving, were employed to add variety to the programme. The musical festival was beyond criticism, while as a business venture it paid well. The city was full of visitors, and the first of this species that ever was killed in this section.

From the Richmond Star.

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for the liberal patronage of her own artists and her own literature. Mayhap this modest, industrious young Georgian will inaugurate a complete change in her course.

ARRESTED ON AN OLD CHARGE.

MR. S. S. MOORE, of Dallas, Taken in Custody—What He Says of His Case.

Yesterday Mr. S. S. Moore, a merchant of Dallas, Paoli county, was walking down Marietta street, with two friends, he was approached by United States Deputy Marshal Ratteree, who announced that he had a warrant charging Moore with moving illicit whisky. Moore made some remark as to the case when Ratteree ordered him to give up his pistol, which he declared Moore had on his person. Moore said he would give it to one of his friends, and offered to do so when Ratteree knocked it from his hand on the sidewalk. Moore was taken into custody, and Ratteree required to give bond for \$500 for appearance. He was subsequently arrested and taken before Justice Moore on a state warrant, charging him with carrying concealed weapons, which gave another bond. Moore admits having the federal warrant in his pocket, but he says he was tried twice and acquitted. He says the warrant was used by one John Blacklock, of Paoli county, out of spite, because he prosecuted Blacklock for perjury. He also says that Blacklock has instituted proceedings against so many of the citizens of Acorn Free district in Paoli county that they are afraid to come to Atlanta. Mr. Moore says he is a merchant of good credit. He deals in family groceries, and though he once kept a bar, never sold liquor, illicit or otherwise. He complains that he has sworn out warrants against the States deputy marshals for perjury and that the proper officials should serve them. He says that the law as used by the deputies is all against the citizen, and affords no redress on officials who act corruptly. Mr. Moore and his friends think he has been treated badly. He went home last night but will return when his case comes up.

The Oldest Ex-Senator.

From the Boston Post.

The Post has just been favored with a communication from the veteran ex-United States senator, the Hon. John P. King, of Georgia, who was a distinguished democratic statesman during the administration of President Jackson, and who, we are glad to learn, is now—at the age of eighty-four years—in excellent health. He was born April 2, 1799, and was elected senator to fill an unexpired term in 1833, and re-elected for a full term in 1834, but resigned in 1837, and is the oldest ex-United States senator now living.

Prohibition in Georgia.

From the New York Times.

While the advocates of prohibition have been making remarkable progress in Georgia, they have wisely refused to make temperance or prohibition a political issue either in a county or in the state. They carefully separate the question from political issues, and prohibitionists elsewhere should profit by their example. Holding that the question is one that ought to be decided in town and county upon its own merits, they place it before the people in these subdivisions of the state for action, and have not adopted the rule or rule policy by which that has been chosen elsewhere by persons fanatically inclined, to the injury of their cause.

The Alleged Georgia Kuklux Cases.

From the Washington Post.

Colonel Mark A. Harden, clerk to the Georgia legislature, passed through the city yesterday. He remarked to a Post reporter that the Yarbroughs, recently convicted of kukluxing, belonged to the very lowest element in their section. The only one who may claim to stand as a corner stone of the Georgia legislature, and who has been in the legislature since 1845, is a man who is a grocer and supplied the liquor upon which the others were drunk at the time. No one believes, he said, that there was any political cause for the two ex-governors of the state of Maine, who still survive, though more than eighty years of age. They were both born in 1803.

An Irish Convention in New York.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 21.—The Irish national league convention opened its session here to-day. Upwards of one hundred delegates are present from Irish societies throughout the state. The object is to organize the state of New York for the assistance of Ireland's cause. Dr. Wallace, state secretary of the national league, presided at the opening of the session, and he said that the purpose of the convention, to extend aid to Ireland. He said half a million Irishmen should be employed for Ireland relief in this state, and that every man should contribute one dollar. Dr. Wallace was made chairman.

Republicans Rejoicing.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Of course republican papers think it is just the proper thing for the government to make Mr. Emory Speer its special attorney for the criminal prosecution of the people who committed the grave political offense of voting against that worthy when he ran for congress last year. These papers would regard it as a national disgrace if the government were to put Mr. Speer at the head of a regiment of soldiers next year directed to arrest any man who dares approach the polls with a democratic ballot.

Newspaper Circulation.

From the Boston Herald.

On the day after the election the three newspapers of largest circulation in the country published editions as follows:

New York Herald	138,500
The Sun	127,749
Boston Herald	109,394

This does not fairly show the proportionate average circulation of the three papers, as, for some reason or other, the temporary elasticity is greater in Boston than in New York.

A Strong Moral from Baltimore.

From the National Republican.

There are great happenings in Baltimore. Mr. Wyman, the

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-THE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Freights on the Georgia Pacific—The Vicksburg and Meridian—The Mobile and Ohio—The Louisville and Nashville—The Atlanta Clearing House—General Railroad News.

BELLING GEORGIA. The engine for the Carnesville road will soon be placed upon the track. There are 18,000 stockholders in the Panama canal and every new loan is absorbed at once. In fact, the demand exceeds the supply.

The Shenandoah railroad company has ordered ten new locomotives to meet the heavy demands of its largely increased freight from the south.

The Hagerstown, Maryland, Globe says a movement has been developed within the past few days looking toward a union of the several railroads centering in Hagerstown. The project includes a branch road to be constructed connecting the Baltimore and Ohio road with the Western Maryland, the Cumberland Valley and the Shenandoah Valley roads. The union, it is understood, will be shared alike as to expense and accommodation by the several corporations, and in the end will be used principally in the transfer of freight between the roads.

An instance of southern development is afforded in the announcement from Nashville that the largest ore contract ever made in the south was closed Thursday by the general manager of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad company with Messrs. G. P. Currier & Co. The contract runs over a period of six years, and is for mining 600,000 tons of ore. Under this contract the ore is mined at about fifty cents per ton, and costs from \$1 to \$1.05 per ton delivered at the furnace. The week's output of iron from the furnace of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad company at South Pittsburg is the best showing ever made in the south. In the seven days the furnace made 100 tons, seven-eighths of which was No. 1 foundry iron.

NASHVILLE AMERICAN. Yesterday, in conversation with an American reporter, a prominent official of the Louisville and Nashville railroad stated that Major James Geddes, the superintendent of the Nashville and Decatur branch of the system, would probably be offered the position of general superintendent of transportation of the entire system, in the place of Mr. D. W. Rowland, who resigned on Wednesday. The reporter's informant said that the matter would be left entirely optional with Major Geddes, and if he refused it, Mr. Rowland would be asked to take it. The reason that the gentleman thought would prevent Major Geddes from accepting the position was the fact that he was so much attached to Nashville, had his own residence here and his daughters were in school in this city. Should Major Geddes leave this city to become general superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville system, the city would sustain a great loss, as he is an honored, enterprising citizen, who has always done all he could for this community and has always been a great help to the city.

Iron at the Depot. MONROE, November 20.—Enough iron to lay three miles of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad is now at the depot at this place.

Railroad Magnates. MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 21.—A special car with President Baldwin, vice-President Smith, General Manager Dunham, and other prominent officers and directors of the Louisville and Nashville, will arrive here to-morrow on an inspection trip. It is reported that Jay Gould is with the party.

The Vicksburg and Meridian Case. NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—In the case of the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad vs. Governor Lowry, in which the road sought by proceedings of mandamus to compel the governor to issue a requisition on the treasury for certain money known as the two and three per cent fund donated by congress for the road improvement, in the state supreme court, in an elaborately discussed opinion, decided the mandamus could not lie against the governor in any case whatsoever.

The Petersburg and Weldon. PETERSBURG, Va., November 21.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad company was held here to-night, when the report of the president was read and other business of interest transacted. The following officers were elected: President, Major E. T. D. Myers, of Richmond; board of directors, W. H. Palmer, Major Frederick R. Scott, James H. Dooley, Joseph Bryan and T. M. Logan. To-day the stockholders made an inspection trip over the road to Weldon.

The Mobile and Ohio. NEW YORK, November 21.—At a meeting of the holders of preferred stock and sinking fund debentures of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, the following ticket of directors was selected to be voted for at the meeting to be held in Mobile on the 7th of next month: Wm. B. Duncan, Cornelius O. H. Clarke, Aaron S. White, John Hays, James H. Fay, W. H. Hays, G. Jordan, Moses Waring, Henry Hall, August Belmont, Jr., J. A. McMahon, E. L. Russell, and D. F. Weston.

The Georgia Pacific. From the Birmingham Chronicle.

The completion of the Georgia Pacific railroad from Atlanta to Birmingham connects the two most progressive cities of the south, and marks a most important era in the history of this section. It is our shortest route east, and will be the shortest west. It is an institution of Alabama, and for Alabama. Let us encourage it. In return for the money that it will pour into the lap of this city, the products of the fields, through which it passes, and the forests of rich timber, of its mines of iron, coal, limestone, building stone, copper, lead, tin, silver and gold.

Concerning Steel Rails. NEW YORK, November 21.—A rumor was circulated yesterday that 20,000 steel rails had been sold at \$4 per ton. The Lackawanna company was credited with the transaction, but officially denied having taken any order whatever for less than \$5.

Inquiries at the local offices of the other manufacturers also met with positive denials of transactions under \$5. Four rail mills, and possibly five, have announced that they will shut down after the orders on hand are filled, probably before the close of the year, in consequence of their inability to make any profit on rails at \$5. It is stated on good authority that several manufacturers more than cover the cost at that figure since the decline, and orders are taken for 170,000 tons for delivery next year by various mills.

The Atlanta Clearing House. Mr. C. W. Cushman, manager of the Railway car association, in a letter to the editor of the Railway Age has the following relative to the abolition of the Atlanta clearing house:

I should like to say, however, that the failure of the Atlanta clearing house was not due to the system. Any association of this character organized properly can not fail, providing the roads who enroll themselves as members are willing to conform strictly to its workings. If one or two of the principal roads see fit to run a system that runs ground by not allowing the proper mileage of cars to foreign roads who are justly entitled to it, I should say it was poor management, and not the fault of the clearing house. The books should show the proper credits, and if a proper auditing committee would examine them carefully they could readily see who the guilty parties, or rather it should be the manager's business to report to the executive board such falsifications or misstatements. No fair-minded manager, superintendent, or accountant, who was in possession of the manner in which the Atlanta clearing house was operated, could help but see that it was short-lived. The books of the same clearing house showed up the roads that would not pay foreign roads proper car service and it has, therefore, suffered the consequences.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

The Warlike Operations in Tonquin—The Crown Prince's Journey. LONDON, November 21.—A Paris dispatch to the Post says, owing to the absence of a telegraph cable between Tonquin and Saigon the result of military operations in Tonquin can only be known a week hence. Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, has informed the committee of the chamber of deputies on the Tonquin credits that Admiral Courbet, commander of the French fleet in Tonquin, and Admiral Meyer, commander of the French fleet in Chinese waters, have carte blanche orders to make a naval demonstration on the Chinese coast during the attack upon Bac Ninh.

The Chinese legation in Paris have no advice confirming the reported evacuation by the Chinese forces of Sonay and Bac Ninh, but it is considered probable that the

Chinese forces may have cut the dykes at those points.

The Temps states that the Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, has received from the Chinese government a reply to the last French communication relative to the foreign question, in which China has made fresh proposals to the French, which the Temps says are not in any way acceptable to the French government.

WILL SLIGHT KING LOUIS. LONDON, November 21.—The Post says the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, will return to Berlin by the same route that he went to Spain, without visiting King Louis of Portugal.

MADRID, November 21.—The German squadron and six Spanish men-of-war escorting the German crown prince were sighted off Valencia this evening. The harbor is brilliantly illuminated, and the streets are thronged with people. Some futile intrigues have occurred to mar the cordiality of the prince's reception. Most of the radical inhabitants have refused to respond to the invitations to join in welcoming the prince. The prince will disembark on Thursday morning. The Madrid corporation is organizing a grand reception to the visitors.

PRUSSIAN POLITICS. BERLIN, November 21.—The centre party of the diet has resolved to postpone all aggressive motions until after the debate has closed upon the estimates and the public worship bill, when they will renew their opposition to the church laws.

THE GERALD NEWS'S SUIT. LONDON, November 21.—The grand jury charged the Gerald News with having published a libel against the Judo, but have ignored the bill against the Sportsman.

THE TRIAL OF O'DONNELL. LONDON, November 21.—Upon application of A. M. Sullivan, counsel for O'Donnell, and with the consent of Sir Henry James, attorney general, the trial of O'Donnell for the murder of Jas. Carey has been fixed for Friday, the 30th.

LONDON, November 21.—Poole will be hanged December 18th.

A REPUBLICAN THREAT. MADRID, November 21.—The Gaceta Universal publishes the text of a secret proclamation, which it says has been issued by the republican military society, which is addressed to the army and people, declaring that if the government does not establish universal suffrage at the next session of the cortes the society will adopt a revolutionary attitude.

THE RECENT REVOLT. BELGRADE, November 21.—An official inquiry has disclosed the fact that the recent revolt was the result of a widespread revolutionary movement.

STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE.

Beautiful Specimens of This Granite Taken From 25 Feet Below the Surface. We saw yesterday two specimens of Stone Mountain granite that equaled in the fineness of its texture and the admirable polish that it takes and the grain and quality, any northern granite that we ever saw. It was polished by hand and of course the effect was inferior to what could be produced by machine polishing, and yet it glistered and shone almost like marble. It is exceedingly rich in color, and when the gray is broken sparkles almost like gold.

There has been some complaint over the alleged fact that the granite colors with age, and after a few years exposure loses its fine gray tint. While this has been partially true in regard to the surface granite—as it is true of any surface granite—the same objection does not hold to that which is taken from several feet below the surface. The Stone Mountain granite company is now working twenty-five feet below the surface, and getting the best of granite in large pieces. The color and quality of this granite is much better than that taken from near the surface, and is proof against the discoloration which has lessened the value of the surface granite.

We understand that several blocks have been prepared for exhibition to the capitol commissioners. They will be placed in competition with the granite from other states and other sections, and of course the commissioners are perfectly competent to decide, and will do so with judgment. We hope that they will find it proper to select the Stone Mountain granite. Stone Mountain granite is the best of granite in the world. It is held by Georgians, and all the money paid for it would be kept in Georgia. It was the intention of the bill and of its supporters, if it is not specified in the body of the bill, that the preference shall be given to Georgia material. If the Georgia material is equal in quality to the low in price, as prompt delivery and as available for use as the material from outside sources, it is our opinion that the Stone Mountain granite fills all these conditions, and we hope that the capitol commissioners, after examining the whole situation, will decide to use it. Our opinion of its quality and the sincerity with which we hold that opinion are hereby expressed, and we hope that the capitol commissioners can see their way conscientiously to do the same thing, and not squander money that is needed for granite outside of the state.

Funeral. Gounod's "Faust" was given last night by the J.C. Duff opera company at DeGives' opera house to a good sized audience, with the following cast: Faust, Mr. L. A. Phelps; Medecine, Signor Enrico Campobello; Valentine, Mr. George Sweet; Wagner, Mr. Wheeler; Siebel, Miss Sara Barton; Maria, Miss Rose Cooke; Margherita, Miss Emma Juch; the opera requires not only light but dramatic ability, and in its role there is scope to display and opportunity for brilliant vocalization and the success with which it was produced last night is worthy of sincere praise.

Mr. Phelps made the title role. The quality of his voice, light tenor, is good. In the upper register his notes are clear, and at times quite pleasing, but weak in the medium and lower register, yet his intonation was quite creditable. Signor Campobello, the basso, was "magnificent." He has a voice of much richness, has a fine and a thorough familiarity with the Italian style of art. Frequently his rich, sonorous voice was very effective. He is a good actor. His voice is not perhaps notably large, and perhaps some of the music of the score was a little beyond his reach. He sang excellently, and of fine imitation of staccato melody. The "Valentino" of Mr. Sweet was an artistic performance. His well trained baritone voice, and his Italian method of fine advancement and his role was acted with care and judgment. As "Siebel" Miss Barton showed a nature of artistic feeling, and a voice of much richness, and the success with which it was produced last night is worthy of sincere praise.

Mr. Wheeler, an excellent singer, completed an excellent ensemble of singers. Miss Juch has a true soprano voice of great purity, strength and color, and finely trained, and has great and good intelligence in its management. She looked the character charmingly, acted gracefully, and with a great deal of dramatic ability. With her beautiful, well trained voice she sang the jewel song, the church scene, and the prison scene, perhaps better than it has ever been rendered in this city. Taking the entire cast, they ably and beautifully illustrated the personages of Gounod's creation.

The Duff Opera company deserve a most generous patronage. They have received it in all of the cities visited by them.

Arrested on a Warrant.

Patrolman Glower last night arrested Julia Barzell on a warrant charging her with an assault and battery. The complainant is a woman named Brooks, who alleges that the prisoner has been in the habit of willfully and cruelly whipping the complainant's child.

Found a Coat. Patrolman Kelly found a nice dress coat on a water plug near the Whitehall crossing last night. The coat is at the city prison awaiting an owner.

Open. Be sure and attend the matinee and opera to-night. Duff's company is the best that has ever occupied DeGives' opera house.

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

Mr. W. H. Mickleberry sold \$500 of his stock in the Sheffield Land company to Mr. Charles Woodson at 50 per cent premium. A few lots have been sold at 25 per cent premium.

Messrs. Goode & Fontaine have invested largely in Atlanta real estate during the past week. They have a gentleman who wants to invest \$10,000 in Georgia dirt.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros. Atlanta, Ga.

For You, Madam,

Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagen's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

OSBORNE.—The friends of the families of D. P. Ellis and W. A. Osborne are invited to present at the funeral of Mrs. M. S. Osborne. The funeral will leave First Methodist church 10 a. m. to day.

ELMORE & KROUSE, AGENTS.

NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE

AT AUCTION THIS AFTERNOON.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22, AT 3:30 P. M.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, Thursday, November 22, at 3:30 p. m., that attractive 5 room cottage, No. 100 W. Baker street, near the Peachtree street car on day of sale. This residence is nearly new, is situated on a desirable street, near the business center; is finished with the latest styles and has a fine garden lot, and is easily reached by both the Peachtree and Marietta street car lines. It is just the home for a man of taste who wishes to be convenient to his place of business.

Sale absolute. Terms \$1200 cash, balance six months, with 5 per cent interest. Free ride to the property on the Peachtree street car on day of sale, leaving our office at 3:15 p. m. Call and get a plan. ELMORE & KROUSE, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 30 Peachtree street.

AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD NOVEMBER 24TH, 1883, at the stationhouse, at 12 o'clock m., one black and white spotted, no horn cow, now in pound, unless redeemed by owner.

22 23 A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.

SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG,

COURT OF PROBATE.

S. B. Ezell, as Administrator of W. Wash Thompson, deceased, petitioner against Clara Thompson, Liela Thompson, and Jessie Thompson, defendants.

OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER PASSED NOVEMBER 3, 1883, in the above stated case by the Judge of the Probate of Spartanburg county, I will call the legal heirs and next of kin of the said W. Wash Thompson, before the court house door in the city of Spartanburg, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described real-estate, to-wit:

CENTRAL HOTEL

Lot containing $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre more or less.

The Central hotel is a three story brick, tin roofed building, with two store rooms 22x50, and hotel office same size, on first floor; parlor, dining room and twenty-eight bedrooms on second and third floors; kitchen attached on level with second floor, furnished with electric bells. Situated on south side of public square, and near the court house and opera house, about equidistant from the R. and D. and S. and U. railroad depots, and near the site of the G. L. and S. railroad depot.

Also two lots offhand, with the buildings thereon, in the city of Spartanburg, in said state, situated on what is known as the "Hamburg" side of the Greenville branch, said two lots adjoining each other, and fronting on Cross street, and are bounded on the west by said street, and on the east by the Greenville branch, which separates them from other lands of said deceased. The northern end of these two lots is bounded on the north by lot of M. Carlson, and southern end said two lots is bounded on the south by Main street.

Also a half interest in a tract of land lying in Spartanburg county, on the old Greenville road, bounded by lands of F. M. Trimmer, C. P. Woodard and others, containing forty-three acres, more or less.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance in two equal installments of six and twelve months, respectively, from day of sale, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of premises sold; and that in the sale of the Central Hotel lot and of the two "Hamburg" lots the purchaser will be required to have and keep the buildings thereon properly insured, and the policies therefor duly assigned and deposited with the probate judge to secure the credit portions of the respective bids on said lots. Purchaser to pay for papers.

GEO. W. NICHOLS, Probate Judge.

GEORGIA FAYETTE COUNTY—STELLA G. Woolsey, wife of C. R. Woolsey, is refusing, has applied for exemption and selling apart from her husband, and will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 6th day of December 1883 at my office, this November 17, '83.

L. B. GRIGGS, ordinary.

Dr. C. W. Cushman.

DENTIST. 24 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

I devote myself to the finest possible operations on the teeth.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON.

ITALIAN-ENGLISH.

—THURSDAY—November 22.—Grand Thursday—Matinee.

THE DUFF'S STANDARD OPERA CO.

With full Operatic Chorus and Orchestra, will give

HEART AND HAND.

Thursday Eve., **LAKME** The new Chef D'Opera.

Nov. 22.

The following eminent Artists are at the head of the Company: Fraulein Emma Juch, Miss Marie Connor, Miss Sara Barton, Miss Marie Hunter, Mr. Rosa Cook, Mr. George Sweet, Mr. J. H. Riley, Mr. A. Phelps, Mr. Wallace McCrorey, Mr. Lee, Mr. Music, Signor Enrico Campobello; Director of

In consequence of the extraordinary expense attendant upon the engagement of this important operatic organization, the prices of admission will be arranged as follows: Reserved seats \$2.00, Admission: Parquet and Circle \$1.00; Balcony 75c; Gallery 50c. Matinee Reserved seats \$1.00; admission 75c; children 50c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (SATURDAY)

November 23 and 24. MATINEE.

MR. JOHN A. STEVENS has the honor to announce the appearance in Atlanta of the beautiful and distinguished Emotional Star,

MAUDE GRANGER

In his Latest and Greatest Success,

HER SECOND LOVE

Supported by the Best Artists in the Profession. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

DIAMONDS

Nearest Styles in FINE JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, BRONZE, ART GOODS, ETC., ETC.

The Largest Store in the City

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

34 WALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

SEE

M. C. BALKCOM,

90 ELLIOTT ST.,

BEFORE YOU BUY COAL AND WOOD, HIS

prices are as low as the lowest, and

GUARANTEES SATISFACTION

In every particular, as is so often said, but in to make good his "TRADE, T.Y. HIM."

Frischmann & Co's Compressed Yeast

The latest of Atlanta may now be supplied with this celebrated yeast by calling upon their grocer. This is the yeast used at the Vienna Model Bakery of the Centennial Exposition. It has taken first premium at Vienna, Amsterdam, Prague, Paris, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is a purely vegetable yeast, put up in tin full of yellow label, and delivered fresh daily to the grocer and baker of Atlanta. Full directions for making bread and Vienna pastry can be obtained of your grocer. Very respectfully, FRISCHMANN & CO., Manufacturers compressed yeast, Georgia agency, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

JNO. E. KENNEY, Agent-in-charge.

LADIES.

—O—

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EX-

amine my stock of new millinery, which you will find complete in the various departments. My goods are all new and of the latest fashions, and my stock embraces every article kept in a first class house. New goods arriving daily.

MISS MARY EYAN, of Whitehall street.

A. B. ANDREWS

In new offering the most desirable line of

FALL & WINTER

OVERCOATS.

—THE—

NOBBIEST LINE OF SUITS,

And the largest stock of

UNDERWEAR!

—AND—

CARDIGAN JACKETS

—IN THE CITY AT—

BOTTOM PRICES.

Suits and Shirts made to Order.

A. B. ANDREWS

10 WHITEHALL ST.

WANTED—Board,

man in private family. Address with terms, F. E. S., Constitution office.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

Carriages, buggies, phaetons, spring wagons of the best quality manufactured at for sale at lowest prices. N. C. Spence, 45 and 47 Deatur street.

100 ONE HORSE WAGONS, BEST MAKE,

patent wheels, etc. Atlanta Wagon and Timber Co., corner Georgia Railroad and Buttrick street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

NOK KEN—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR RENT adjoining the Constitution office.

WANTED—TWO BOYS 12 TO 14 YEARS OLD.

Call at 9 o'clock, Shuttles Bro's, 25 Marietta street.

WANTED—A GOOD TIN ROOFER AND AS

skilful workman. Steady work for Lawson & Co., Abbeville, S. C.

CANDY MAKER WANTED AT JACKSON.

Salesman to sell our Brooms and Whisks in business may address Lock Box 45, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING

hand bell-ringer, thoroughly understands his business may address Lock Box 45, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS BY

a lady who is able to teach English branches elementary French and German, music, Latin objects, etc., of kindergarten to children. Please address, Mrs. W. Marston, care Mr. A. G. Smart, Middleville, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS BY a lady who is able to teach English branches elementary French and German, music, Latin objects, etc., of kindergarten to children. Please address, Mrs. W. Marston, care Mr. A. G. Smart, Middleville, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED man in dry goods or groceries. Address B. this office.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SADDLE, harness and bridle and saddle. Call at 8 Peachtree.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A HEAVY SECOND HAND boiler and engine from 6 to 10 horse power, must be safe and in good condition. Address "Engine," this office. State price and where to be seen.

WANTED—Boards.

BOARDERS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD in elegantly furnished rooms—gas, hot and cold baths, and all conveniences—only \$1.00 per week. Apply 120 and 132 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED AND ROOMS FOR RENT furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 132 Forsyth street. Reference required.

BOARD—155 MARIETTA STREET, TRANSIENT and regular boarders wanted. Rooms to let.

WANTED—Money.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices.—The Record of the Court, the Railroad and the Police—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Bullington, who was knifed Saturday night at the Exposition hotel, was much better yesterday.

The recorder's court was well attended yesterday morning, but only a few dollars were added to the city treasury.

The board of aldermen convened in regular session yesterday morning. Nothing of importance was before the body.

Fain, the Broad street tailor, was yesterday badly bitten in the calf of the left leg by a bull terrier while on Whitehall street.

In the district court yesterday the following bonds were forfeited: James Turner, J. H. Edwards, Isaac Pace and David Irwin.

Clarie Roberts, the Atlanta girl who was shot by Billingsley in Nashville last Sunday, was alive yesterday with a probability of her ultimate recovery.

City Attorney E. A. Angier has been quite sick at his home for several days. Mr. James A. Gray is acting city attorney during the absence of Mr. Angier.

Mr. W. O. Thimble has written THE CONSTITUTION a note exonerating his son-in-law from the charge of seducing the runaway girl. The girl's father thinks she is still pure.

Mr. R. M. Fickett, one of Atlanta's commercial tourists, is at his home in this city a cripple. A few days ago he was the victim of an accident near Rome, by which one of his legs was fractured.

Mr. F. M. Haygood has a paper of pins that he purchased forty years ago when he was married. They have done good service, and he has enough of them left to last him the balance of his days.

Yesterday evening, Sim Stevens, a dry driver, met with an accident, which gave him a broken leg. He is a dry driver, and while backing his dry up to a railroad, fell out backward, breaking the limb below the knee.

Ellie Morgan was yesterday arrested upon a warrant charging her with larceny, and in default of bond was committed. The complainant was Mrs. Hill on East Peters street, who alleges that the accused stole a silk dress from her.

Colonel E. W. Cole was in the city yesterday. Colonel Cole, Mr. Lant and several of their friends own a considerable tract of land on the southern side of the city, and near West End, and contemplate making some important improvements thereon.

Yesterday Mr. W. H. Brotherton said to a CONSTITUTION man: "It is important for the voters of the city to come forward and register for the election on the 5th of December. Every man in the city is interested in this matter and they should not neglect it."

The officers who were detailed to investigate the Reynolds' safe blowing, which took place last Monday night were busy still hunting yesterday. They have examined what they think is a valuable clue but course they decline to tell what they know or suspect.

Last night about 9 o'clock the old Johnson house near the mineral spring was totally destroyed by fire. The house was an old two-story building, and was unoccupied, and almost worthless. It was owned by the East Tennessee railroad company. It was once the property of Johnson, Atlanta's museum man.

Yesterday Deputy Marshal Gaston did a big day's work among the illicit distillers in Habersham county. He seized a still belonging to George and Ed. Barrett, another belonging to James N. and Thomas Ferguson, and another owned by J. H. Powers and Fletcher Ferguson. John Powers and Fletcher Ferguson were arrested and held over.

In the circuit court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: A. W. McIntyre, illicit working and removing. Plea guilty and sentence suspended. Lewis Black, distilling and removing. Not guilty. Marion Painter, order suspending sentence on account of the insanity of the prisoner's wife. Doc. Grant, recapturing a still. Nolle prosequi entered. Alison Smith and Johnson, against H. L. Kimball. Garnishment suit—verdict for the defendant.

FURTHER AND FURTHER OFF.
Inspector Brown thinks it will be sometime before we have a postmaster.

Dr. Brown, who is acting chief postoffice inspector for this division, returned to the city yesterday after an extended trip to the west and to Washington. A CONSTITUTION man asked him when the position of postmaster would be appointed for Atlanta? Said he:

"When I was in Washington I asked what was being done in reference to the matter, and from what I gathered it seems that there is a dearth of available timber. For my own part I do not think that the appointment will be made until after Christmas."

"I suppose," remarked the reporter, "that it is a difficult matter to find a man who wants the position, and at the same time is such a man as would make an acceptable postmaster in every way."

"I suppose that is the case. The salary is not as large as it should be, but it will be larger next year. The receipts regulate the salary, and the receipts of the Atlanta office are very heavy and are increasing rapidly. The money order business amounted to \$2,000 last week."

"Everything seems to be working satisfactorily under Inspector Camp," remarked the reporter.

"Yes; but the government does not possess enough inspectors to make postmasters of them, however efficient they may prove."

Inspector Camp will be here Saturday. Since he has been away Mr. Myler and Mr. Seifert have been managing the postoffice in good style.

A STRANGE STORY.
A Man Hounds a Woman and Beats Her Out of Five

The story of a cruel and foul outrage comes from Cartersville.

Several weeks ago there appeared in that place a woman. She was accompanied by a child which she tenderly clasped in her arms as she made her way from the passenger depot to a quiet boarding house where she secured apartments. Of her nothing was known and but for the depravity of a man named Penley her sojourn in Cartersville would have created no interest. At her boarding house she conducted herself in a modest way making no acquaintances. She seemed to enjoy the quiet of her own apartments and made but few excursions into the city. No one seemed to know her specially. Several days after the woman reached Cartersville she was seen by Corey Penley. Corey conceived an instant fondness for the woman and by watching her constantly at last found an opportunity to speak to her. It seems that Penley had become infatuated with the woman was exceedingly desirous of securing herself, and he determined to play a bold game with her. During one of his interviews with her he represented that he had been appointed a special policeman by the marshal and that the marshal had directed him to arrest her. He gave no cause for the arrest, but informed the woman that she would have to go with him to the marshal's office. The intelligence, conveyed as it was in no gentle words, frightened the woman terribly, and she pleaded for mercy. To her pleading Penley responded by stating that if the woman would give him ten dollars that he would not molest her. The woman's purse was not too abundant but drawing her purse from her pocket she took

therefrom a five dollar gold piece which she handed Penley saying that it was all she had. Penley accepted the money and said that he would see the marshal and try to adjust the matter. Not long afterward he returned to the woman and informed her that the five dollars was not enough, but stated that if she would accompany him he would hide her from the marshal. Thinking that flight was better than arrest the woman, with her child, followed Penley until she became convinced that his designs were wrong. Watching an opportunity she eluded Penley, and by boarding a train got out of town. Penley's conduct leaked out and his arrest was the result. The woman was traced to Kingston and was brought back to Cartersville to be used as a witness against Penley. She is not as sharp and learned as some women and the treatment she received at Penley's hands aroused the sympathy of the kind hearted people of Cartersville who are doing all they can to make her sojourn in the quaint city an agreeable one. Penley is now in the Barrow county jail where he will remain until the January term of the court, when he will be tried.

ARRESTED IN LOUISVILLE.

Mrs. Links, the Woman who Caused the Atlanta Jewelers to Keep an Open Eye.

Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION contained an account of a light-fingered female who had successfully worked the Nashville jewelers for several diamond rings, after which she came to Atlanta. The woman's sojourn in Atlanta was brief, and from Charleston she went to New Orleans and then to Louisville, where she was arrested by Detective Wright. The woman gives her name as Mrs. Links, and was with her husband when arrested. In the room which the couple occupied the detectives found concealed in the bed two small trays, one containing the diamond cross, which the husband of Mrs. Links said he bought, paying \$1,400 for it—the jewelers valued it at between \$900 and \$1,000—two gold watches which he also claimed to have purchased, and some minor articles, consisting of rings and ornaments.

A power ticket on a broken train, which the husband of Mrs. Links said he bought, paying \$1,400 for it—the jewelers valued it at between \$900 and \$1,000—two gold watches which he also claimed to have purchased, and some minor articles, consisting of rings and ornaments.

Mr. Links, who was in the infirmary having a sore foot treated, posed to make the amount lost, and the expense of searching for his wife, as the supposed culprit, if they would leave her until he was able to go to Nashville and adjust matters, which he thought he would be able to do in about two weeks. This, of course, was refused. He then proposed to give the diamond cross, watches and jewelry, and all the money he had, as security for his appearance. They cried and pleaded alternately but without effect.

The woman returned to Nashville yesterday morning, and was taken to the Maxwell house, where she remained until she was taken to jail. Her bond was fixed at \$2,000.

Mrs. Links, alias Miller, alias Meyer, is of German descent, and speaks the English very correctly, but her English is broken and ungrammatical, and her writing much more so. She claims Chicago as her home, and telegraphed her father there to come to her relief.

IN THE RUINS.
What the Workmen Have Unearthed in the Old Kimball House.

There is a prospect that at the opening of the new Kimball house next August the guests will be served with champagne which has been baptized with fire.

The workmen in removing the debris have unearthed several baskets of the sparkling wine from beneath the old bar. In a few days they will strike Kelly's bar, which was under the Gate City National bank, and it is expected that fifteen or twenty barrels of whisky will be found there.

At present it rests under about twelve feet of bricks. Three of the baskets of champagne were stowed away in the office of Manager Kimball to await the dedication of the building. Mr. Kenny put in a claim for it, but was told that he could have it if he would pay the expense incurred in digging it out. A few stray bottles were placed in the tool house, and Mr. Donahue, a boss contractor, a CONSTITUTION man and one or two individuals of less note went down into one of them.

"Give me the bottle," said Mr. Bain as he reached a well-filled and securely corked bottle-green bottle.

The wire was wrung from over the cork and it popped out with a report that startled the bystanders.

"Here's a cork at you," said Mr. Bain as he fired up the bottle and sent the sparkling wine "down the red road."

"It is O. K.," he remarked as he handed the bottle to his next neighbor. The bottle was passed all around and the wine was pronounced excellent in spite of the fact that a six-story house had burned down on it.

"What are you going to do with that stack, Mr. Kimball?" asked THE CONSTITUTION man, pointing to the tall chimney which towered above the surrounding objects.

"Let it stay," said Mr. Kimball in his usual positive way. "It is as good as we could put there."

"And these foundations?"

"They are better than they ever were," he said, "because they are settled. We cannot do better than to let them stay."

"How are the assessments coming in?"

"Finely. General Toombs has sent his check for \$2,000, twenty per cent of his first subscription. Nearly the other half the others have responded, although the assessment is due upon until the 24th."

Everything is working well at the ruins. The workmen have reached the floor in the old office, and numerous wagons are carrying out the debris as fast as they can be loaded. Nothing of value has been unearthed so far.

CHARLEY WHITE'S CAPER.
Dr. Johnson Tells How He Put His Arms Around a Young Lady's Neck.

"You had something in the paper about me this morning," said Dr. Allan Johnson to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday.

"That's a fact," observed the scribe.

"You placed me in an unenviable light in reporting the outrageous conduct of Charley White in putting his arm around a young lady's neck on the street Sunday evening."

"Well, how was it?" asked the reporter.

"Of course you won't mention the names of the young ladies?"

"It is against the rules not to give names, but go on if this is true."

"Sunday night," began Dr. Johnson, "a friend of mine named Bailey, together with myself and two young ladies, were going to church at the First Methodist church. Mr. Bailey was about fifty feet ahead of me with the young lady. As we passed up Peachtree street near the corner of Decatur, Charley White and another young man were standing on the corner, and as Mr. Bailey passed them I saw White turn around and look at them. At the same time he made some remark about them that I could not hear. As I passed him he walked around me and walked rapidly after the couple in front of me. As he was evidently going to speak to Mr. Bailey, I asked the lady who was with me to walk faster. The young ladies were sisters. White walked up to the young lady in front and put his arm around her neck, speaking to her at the same time, and it is said telling her that she must go with him. He claims to have mistaken her for Mamie Lamar, a woman of bad character. As he caught the young lady around the neck, I grabbed him and asked him what he was doing. He made some reply that I do not remember, but I knocked him off the sidewalk. The lady screamed, and the police came up and arrested White. The lady's father was a short distance off, and came up, but did not know who he was, and told what White had done. I think he would have made short work of him."

White was released on bond, but has not yet turned up.

MR. SPEER'S RETURN.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY GETS BACK FROM WASHINGTON.

He is Promptly Called on by a CONSTITUTION Man Who Asks Him About the Chevalotte Trials—What the Culprits are Charged With—Court to Meet Monday at Columbia.

District Attorney Speer returned from Washington yesterday.

A CONSTITUTION man called on him last night at his residence, and notwithstanding his long trip out from Washington, the district attorney was found with indictments and law books all around him and apparently at work on some Georgia case. The reporter asked him if he would say anything about his trip to Washington?

"I fear," said Mr. Speer "that I have nothing very interesting to say. I had a hurried visit and was occupied busily while in the capital city. However, my errand to Washington was professional and not political. I abused nobody and brandished no briefs over my head as I came out of the department of justice, or elsewhere, and I did not say anything unusual or extraordinary. I met the distinguished district attorney of South Carolina, Judge Melton, who was in Washington, and we had some conversation with the Hon. J. H. P. general. It related to the preparation and trial of the election cases in South Carolina. I have been retained in these cases just as any member of the bar might have been, and I accepted the retainers I think most of the members of the bar would have accepted. All attempts to give a political significance to my employment are, I think, unjustifiable."

"Yes," said Mr. Speer in a meditative way, "I have been practicing law with more or less success for some fourteen years, and I have not yet seen a professional brother who spurns a retainer with a healthy fear when tendered in a reputable cause. It is said that these cases are political. What have I to do with that? A great many political prosecutions are necessary and proper. Some of the papers say the defendants are all innocent. That is the issue to be decided. The government is obliged to have counsel; it has a right to employ counsel, and the means to do so, and it is thought proper to employ me, and I shall try to do my duty by my client in a professional and proper way."

"What did you learn of the merits of the cases?"

"I cannot speak freely. I have not heard the facts, and I have read only an abstract, and while many declarations are made about the innocence of the defendants it is not, I think, in accordance with professional ethics to counsel for the prosecution should state reasons going to show guilt in advance of the trial."

"You can state the charges, can you not?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. It is impossible, however, for me to give you anything like a correct statement of the charges. The accusations take a wide range. In a general and untechnical way, however, I will say that the defendants are charged with the application of physical force actively and passively against the election cases, and with the use of force in the congressional election of 1872, which, as you know, was the last election. The most common allegation seems to be that of persons crowding unnecessarily around the polls with intent to form an obstruction to the voters. It is also alleged that after the defendants had voted they would stand in a solid phalanx around the polls in such a way as to prevent the approach of any other persons desiring to vote. This may be the massive resistance," said Mr. Speer laughingly.

"It is alleged that there were instances of more active resistance," he continued, "such as barring the way with brandished weapons. For instance, boards with sharp iron spikes protruding from either side, which it is said were applied to the person of citizens desiring to vote in a very offensive manner, and with painful results. It is also insisted in the information, as I am informed, that the defendants planned to prevent the citizens from depositing their ballots. The presence and exhibition of firearms at the voting places is also charged as a menace, intended to act on the timidity of voters. This is especially charged to have been the case at certain precincts where the arms were stored near the polls and where firearms were discharged in the general direction of the voter. There are also charges for interfering with the election cases, and for obstructing the work of the United States supervisors and deputy marshals. Charges of inducing officers to violate their duty as to the counts, returns and certificates of the election. These make the general nature of the charges as I have been informed by such documents as I have seen."

"The registration law of South Carolina," continued Mr. Speer, "provides that after a certificate of registration is defaced in any way that the party holding it cannot vote, and it is charged that the defendants authorized persons to take the certificates of registration from the voter and mark it and hand it back to him, and when afterwards he attempted to vote his ballot was rejected on the ground that it was marked. Whether or not the evidence adduced on the trial will sustain these charges I express no opinion, but from the statement I have given you, the character of the accusations can be understood."

"Of one thing you may be sure," said Mr. Speer, "that is, as in all other cases where I have represented the government, unless the evidence to a fair degree of moral and reasonable certainty shows the guilt of the defendant, I should ask to be excused from insisting upon a conviction. This is esteem to be the duty of the government counsel, and also quite as clearly it is his duty without regard to the person indicted to insist on a conviction on the evidence points to the guilt of the accused."

Judge Hugh L. Bond, of Baltimore, will preside in the case. The case will be called Monday in Columbia, and it is probable that both sides will be ready. It is thought that the case may continue three weeks.

ATLANTA'S OLDEST CHURCH.
Bishop Pierce to Dedicate Its New Temple Next Sunday.

The First Methodist church, on Peachtree, is to be dedicated next Sunday. Bishop Pierce and other distinguished divines will be present.

The dedicatory services recall the fact that the church has quite a history. Every old citizen of Atlanta can easily reproduce in his mind a picture of the old Wesley chapel. Its style was quite primitive, but it stood upon the same ground that is now the foundation for the \$75,000 structure, and in its time was looked upon with as much pride by those who worshipped therein as the handsome church is now pointed out by a new worshiper to one who has just come to the city.

The old chapel was built in 1848, and the contractor, Mr. Edward Payne, received about \$1,000 for it. The ground was given the church by Mr. Stephen Terry. It then had a frontage on Peachtree street of three hundred feet, and at the time of the donation was valued at only a few hundred dollars. It remained a house of worship until 1871, when it was torn away to make room for the present building. The chapel was a frame building about thirty by sixty feet, and had a seating capacity of about three hundred. It faced on Peachtree street. There were two doors, which were approached by two steps, and above each door was a small window. On either side there were five large windows, and the building was comfortable and complete. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Dr. Wynn, and his last

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES,
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CHICAGO BEEF

BEEF. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.
PORK. FRESH PORK SAUSAGE.
MUTTON. SMOKED PORK SAUSAGE.
SPARE RIBS. HAM SAUSAGE.
RETAIL MARKETS: {COR. WHITEHALL AND PETERS STS.
69 1/2 PEACHTREE STREET.
SHIPPING ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

TRY OUR PORK AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.
A. HAAS & BRO.
36 ALABAMA STREET.

NEW DEPARTURE!
FOR 30 DAYS
THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE,
43 WHITEHALL.

Will sell all grades of goods from their fine stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods at 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From regular prices. This applies to all cash transactions of any amount from 25 cents upward. Call and save money. Exact change given.

REMOVAL.
We have removed our store from 47 and 49 Alabama street

WYLY & GREENE
TO 28 ALABAMA STREET

Where our customers will find us for the next ten years.

Our customers, as well as ourselves, are to be congratulated on the advantages we gain by this removal.

The rear of our present store is directly on the railroad track, and goods are unloaded from the cars into our store. We are thus enabled to save our customers the cost of transfer and drayage—a very considerable item.

We get more room than we had in the two stores we formerly occupied—having three stories of the new building, which is 40 by 15 feet.

We are by this removal enabled to handle our large and growing trade more promptly and conveniently, and with less cost than before.

METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.
Conference of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church in Session Yesterday.

The seventeenth annual session of the Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was opened yesterday at half past nine in the Marietta street church.

There were about forty members present. Bishop C. D. Foss presided and opened the conference with the usual devotional exercises.

The sacrament was administered and the bishop made an appropriate address.

After the calling of the roll by the secretary of the last session Rev. J. Mitchell was appointed secretary and Rev. H. Boyd assistant secretary.

Rev. W. E. Tarpley and A. F. Ellington were made statistical secretaries. The conference agreed to meet at 9:30 a. m., and adjourn at noon during its session. The first item will be given to voluntary exercises.

The following committees were appointed: On education—J. L. Mitchell, L. D. Ellington and J. F. Fowler.

On church literature—H. Boyd, W. H. Sullivan and W. E. Tarpley.

On church extension—J. J. Donahue, R. H. Waters and B. M. Hipp.

On Freedmen's aid society—E. F. Dean, J. H. Dunn and D. A. Sullivan.

On Sunday schools and tracts—H. Boyd, E. G. Chase and A. F. Ellington.

On records of district conferences—A. F. Ellington, J. H. Hurley and H. Boyd.

On temperance—R. H. Waters, J. Mitchell and A. W. Caldwell.

On Bible causes—J. Dunn, P. P. Carroll and R. P. Lumpsum.

On auditing presiding elders accounts—A. F. Ellington.

Conference stewards—T. G. Chase, J. J. Donahue and W. E. Tarpley.

On missions preachers—J. A. Thurman, T. H. Triplett and R. H. Robb.

On memoirs—J. L. Fowler, A. H. Bazemore and L. D. Ellington.

On conference relations—R. H. Waters, T. G. Chase and A. F. Ellington.

On motion the existing list of supernumerary preachers was referred to this committee.

The committee on the centenary of methodism was announced as follows: T. H. Triplett, R. H. Robb and J. Mitchell.

Rev. T. C. Carter of the Central Tennessee conference, editor of the Methodist Advocate was introduced to the conference. The twentieth question was taken up and the churches and the characters of the effective elders was examined and passed upon.

The Atlanta district was called and J. A. Thurman, presiding elder, represented the work. He spoke of the state of the churches in the district. Marietta street church was called and was represented by Elder Thurman on account of the death of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Fuller.

Mr. Bazemore was made missionary treasurer to receive the funds. Rev. A. H. Caldwell was made treasurer of the benevolent funds.

J. Mitchell represented the state of work in the Atlanta circuit. W. E. Tarpley represented the work in the Carroll circuit. R. H. Waters represented the Jonesboro circuit. A. H. Bazemore represented the work in Screven and Tattnall counties. R. P. Lumpsum represented the work in Pike, Upson and Meriwether counties.

The names of Rev. E. Q. Fuller, D.D., was called, but the answer was made that he had gone to his reward.

The report of the secretary of the book committee was made, and a statement of the New York and Cincinnati book concern was presented, after which the conference adjourned to meet at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The several banks in the city have agreed to conform to the new time, and in future will open and close one hour earlier. Instead of opening at 9 and closing at 3, they will open at 8 a. m. and close at 2 p. m., giving the same number of business hours to their customers as before.

See the practical belt man at the Atlanta rubber company, before you buy a leather or rubber belt. It will cost you nothing and may prove to your interest. We are in this special business and are interested in making our sales beneficial to manufacturers. 26 Marietta street.

Very respectfully, M. M. WELCH, West. Apt. For sale by L. H. Bradford and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Candier.

Neuralgia is the only known specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Recommended only for these troubles. It always does all that is claimed for it, viz: cures Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by Hutchinson & Bro., 14 Whitehall street.

Waterproof horse-covers, wagon covers, oil clothing, for farmers, draymen and stockmen, at the Atlanta Rubber company, 26 Marietta street. Supply yourselves while the stock is complete.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



WHY DIDN'T SOMEBODY TELL US

ABOUT THE SPEEDY CLOTHES YOU KEEP. HAD WE KNOWN IT WE SHOULD HAVE PATRONIZED YOU LONG AGO.

You may have forgotten that we have told you for the last year about our selling Tailor-made clothes at 33 per cent less than Merchant Tailors.

We have Superb Suits for Gentlemen at \$2 and \$25.

Neat designs in Pants \$5 to \$10.

WE WANT THE MOTHERS TO SEE OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The best for the price, so customers say can be found at

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

THE MULLEIN PLANT.

Dr. Quilan, a celebrated physician, of Dublin, has just written, in an English medical journal, of his wonderful experimental results with the common mullein plant upon lung and bronchial affections, citing cases where he had given it to consumptives with the most astonishing result, and commends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's Chokeberry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein" made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokee nation, is composed not only of the mullein plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum, the finest stimulating expectorant known, containing an agreeable taste and a certain panacea for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and all Bronchial Affections. For sale by all leading druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

SPARKS & TOLBERT

Have just received an extra lot of

TENNESSEE BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP.

To be butchered and put on the market immediately. Call at No. 27 Decatur street.

CORNER BEEF, FRESH LEAF LARD, AND PORK SAUSAGE

ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. G. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 35 WHITEHALL STREET.

Makes suits to order from \$25 to \$60. Trousers to order \$7 to \$18.

No Garment turned out unless I am satisfied of its being a perfect fit.

FOR FINEST PORK SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, BETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LARGEST STOCK, FINEST

WOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING YOUR

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

OF

A. F. PICKERT

No. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The largest stock of the finest silver-plated ware will be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. There all of the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company's make and guaranteed to give satisfaction for twenty years' wear. Do not fail to see these goods before buying. Remember the place.

A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall Street.

HAVILAND CO.,

WHITE AND DECORATED

--CHINA--

For the Holidays, at New York Wholesale Prices, by

HENRY SELTZER.

Strictly Cash on Delivery.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 51-16; New York at 10-1/2; in Atlanta at 10.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.

U. S. Custom House, November 21, 10:30 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.

Barometer.

Thermometer.

Wind.

Direction.

Force.

Remarks.

Weather.

Atlanta.

Augusta.

Chickering & Sons.

King of Pianos.

From Franz Liszt, "King of Pianists."

To be just, I must declare them perfect (perfectly).

Since my arrival in America, I have constantly used the Pianos of Messrs. Chickering & Sons, and I can only repeat that which I have often said before—the instruments are the best I have seen in the United States, and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

L. M. GOTTSCHEK, America's great Pianist and Composer.

I consider them superior to any in the world.

F. L. FREYER,

GENERAL AGENT,

27 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA - - GEORGIA.

DOHME AND DUFFY

have just received the following goods: 25 boxes

leghorn citrons, 25 boxes lemon peel, 25 boxes

orange peel, 25 boxes seedless raisins, 25 boxes

orange raisins, 25 boxes london layers, 300 quarters

boxes london layers, 25 boxes of cheese raisins, 25

barrels raisins, 10 mals dates, 50 boxes layers, 15

1000 cocoanuts, 50 boxes sweet oranges, 35 boxes

lemons, 100 lbs pound butter, 200 lbs apple butter, 200

boxes fruit butter, 200 buckets all kinds of Jellies,

preserves, and jams, 25 barrels of apples, 25 barrels

of almonds, english walnuts, brandy, 15 barrels of

crabapples, 15 barrels of cranberries, fresh Norfolk plant

oysters received daily, 50 dozen celery, 300 boxes

plum pudding, 100 pine apples, cheese, 150

cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150

cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150

cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150 cheese, 150

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CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW LOT NEW STYLE CLOAKS, CLOAKS

CIRCULARS, ETC.

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS. FRESH NEW STYLES ADDED TO OUR STOCK DAILY.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Another Shipment of Latest Designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Prices beyond Competition.

WE GUARANTEE PRICES ON THESE GOODS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Shoes of best makes, Latest Style, all widths—Gents', Ladies' and Children.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

French China, English China; Old Style Dinner Sets; China for decorating. Lamps of

endless variety. Chandeliers at prices that defy competition.

HOTEL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

DOBBS & BROTHER,

53 PEACHTREE ST., - - ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—Merchants will save money by pricing our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

FANCY GOODS

STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Etchings and Heleotypes!

BRONZE AND STEEL MOULDINGS!

VELVET AND PLUSH PICTURE FRAMES!

EBONY AND GOLD FRAMES!

Brackets in Endless Varieties!

D. C. PITCHFORD,

Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford, 28 Whitehall St.

E. L. WINHAM,

THE

JOB PRINTER

Can be found at LYNCH & LESTER'S Bookstore

No. 7 Whitehall Street.

CHICKERING & SONS

KING OF PIANOS.

From Franz Liszt, "King of Pianists."

To be just, I must declare them perfect (perfectly).

Since my arrival in America, I have constantly used the Pianos of Messrs. Chickering & Sons, and I can only repeat that which I have often said before—the instruments are the best I have seen in the United States, and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

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JOHN KEELY

AWAY AGAIN TO NEW YORK.

OPPORTUNITY

Is a queer old fellow! His head is full of hair in front but bald at the back. If seized by

he forelock, HE CAN BE HELD. Once suffered to escape—you may as well not attempt

pursuit for he presents nothing for you to hold on by.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

You will feel very badly when you find that you have paid \$25.00 for a cloak which John

Keely would have sold you for \$12.00 or \$15.00! So, be sure you examine his stock before

you purchase. It will pay you well to do so!

The exceedingly mild weather of this fall leaves New York dealers with large stocks of

goods on hand, and, as usual in such cases, they are ready to sacrifice them

TO A "SPOT CASH" BUYER.

JOHN KEELY, being on the spot with abundant funds for the purpose, is purchasing

largely of the goods thus slaughtered, and will lay them before the people of Atlanta at

prices never before named for first-class goods!

The goods will be arriving daily, and placed on sale at once, hence the writer repeats the

statement:

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

What he has promised, he has always performed, so look out for

B A R G A I N S,

RICH, RARE AND RACY BARGAINS!

They will be found in EVERY DEPARTMENT!

NO "TEASPOONFUL" OF GOODS, BUT A PERFECT SHIPLOAD OF THEM!

DRESS GOODS

At "Giving Away" Prices! Flannels and Blankets at "Giving Away" Prices!

Hosiery and Gloves, fine goods only, at "GIVING AWAY" prices.

JACKETS, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ETC.

Such as you have never before seen at even double the prices which he will ask.

UNDERWEAR.

Tremendous efforts will be made to literally flood the state of Georgia with the best value

in underwear ever heard of.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

He has already effected "a corner" in silks, the result of which will be astonishing.

"Twere vain to particularize further as yet, but that "Bargains," such as were never offered

before, will abound there can be no doubt at

JOHN KEELY'S

58, 60, 62 and 64, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,

38 Whitehall Street

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Suits in

NEW FALL GOODS.

Unsurpassed Styles. Largest

stock carried in Atlanta. Prices

lower than the lowest.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Will you be kind enough to

examine our Black Cashmeres

before you buy? We claim ad-

vantages on these goods. We

buy and sell largely, and are

determined to sustain our reputa-

tion for good goods and low

prices.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

On Dolmans, Cloaks and Jack-

ets we are in excellent condition

to show a big line of elegant new

goods, cheaper by 15 per cent than

you can buy them elsewhere in At-

lanta. We claim to sell twice as

many goods as any house, in our

line, in Atlanta. This enables us

to buy cheap and, as we sell for

spot cash only we lose nothing and

can work for small profits. Com-

mon sense.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Another big shipment of these

cheap Blankets opened and ready